ome subordinate officer. As the force is now disposed we could get a detachment to Hazleton within an hour and we have a wide region equally within quick and easy reach. Owing to the nature of the country and the character of the duty that seems most likely to arise I would be glad to have a larger force of cavalry. I have not as yet decided to call out any more troops. Th authority to do so now rests with me and does not require the formality of application through the Sheriffs of the various counties in which the trouble

The event in Shenandoah to-day was the funeral of John Kaneskey, the Lithuanian who was shot dead last Friday while taking part with a mob in an attack upon a posse of deputy sheriffs who were guarding miners from assault while on their way home from work. The strikers determined to make the funeral a public demonstration of their numerical erength, and to this end gathered in strikers from as far away as Hazleton and for miles about in all the strike-infected region. By actual count there were 1,780 men in the line which followed the hearse to the church and at the church some 200 more joined in, making the total force of strikers on exhibition something like 2,000. It did not need the assurance of people of Shenandoah who know the different types of miners to discover that there probawas not an English-speaking man in the line. While they were perfectly orderly and decorous in their conduct the Lithuanians or "Lickwicks," as they are called, are not reassuring when seen in bulk. It is easy enough after seeing them to believe all the stories the people of Shenandoah tell of their semi-savagery and their murderous rows during their pay day orgies. Physically they are a fine body of men and it was plain from the easy swing with which many of them marched that they had known military disci-

pline in their old-country home.

While the demonstration of the strikers strength was going on there was at the same time a little demonstration of the same order on the part of the troops. The entire Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, as fine and soldierly a body of National Guardsmen as one could wish to see, was our parading through the city with a band at its head. They passed the procession of strikers on the main thoroughfare and as they did so saluted the strikers' colors the strikers in their turn gravely saluting the colors of the regiment. Crowds lined the streets of Shenandoah while these marchings and counter-marchings were going on, but there was nothing in the slightest degree resembling a disturbance.

There will be no trouble in Shenandoah as long as the troops are there, and the present indications are that they will be there a long time. It is evidently the intention of the authorities of Pennsylvania that no matter how long the strike continues there shall be no outbreak of lawlessness that shall not be quickly and sternly suppressed. The prompt appearance of troops at the scene of the first outbreak of rioting has impressed even the most reckless of the strikers with the conviction that the State of Pennsylvania means cold business in this respect and the fact undoubtedly will result in preventing outrages and bloodshed. The great event in the Hazleton region to-

morrow is the crisis which will be reached in the relations of the Markle firm with their employees. The ten days which the firm has under its agreement with its employees to reply to the rievances submitted by a committee on Sept. 15 expires to-day and to-morrow the firm will make its formal answer. The great interest in this document is shown in continuous requests that have come to the firm to-day by telephone and telegraph from New York, Philadelphia and other large cities for some general outline of what the reply to the miners will be. To these inquiries the firm has uniformly replied, as it has to the continuous applications from the here, that it cannot make public the statement reply is not satisfactory. until it has been handed to the committee agreement provides that the questions at issue shall be submitted to a board of arbitrators, one member to be chosen by the miners, an-

arbitrator there is an interesting situation. In the conference at the house of Alvin Markie

other by the firm, and a third who is to be

isfactory to both. On the subject of this third

serve all the misery that would come upon you | Gilberton has closed

changed in one night, and a part of that night was spent in conference with Archbishop Ryan has been of the opinion that it is in the nature and renounce adherence to the principle of change having been accomplished during the ceived the impetus for it from the Archbishop attitude, if the prelate would still be acceptable That Mr. Mitcheli is anticipating the possibility of the Markles' finding themselves in an unpleasant quandary on this point is shown by his statement of the general situation to the newspapers this evening. In this state-

"A peculiar situation exists at the Markle the operators refuse to meet Archbishop Ryas and show their inconsistency in their public declaration of a willingness to treat with their men, it will place them in the position occupied by Vanderbilt when he declared in rather emphatic language that the public have no rights that corporations are bound to respect."

his pro-arbitration opinions was a very esreduce the Markle fort. This was accomplished with a rapidity that was rather dazing and there are many here to-night who believe that the same agency which enabled him to bring Father Phillips into line has enabled him to create the dilemma into which he evidently believes he has driven the firm of G. B. Markle & Co. John Markle, the reputation among his employees of being what they call a square man, that is, a man who he has the general reputation of being very slert mentally and above all things a fighter from away back. Hence it is that the indirect struggle between him and Mr. Mischell, who also is a man of ability and resolution, is watched say that Mr. Markle will stand by les word though the beavens fall, and that having said he would accept the Archbishop he will accept him if the employees say they want him.

Another matter growing out of the Markle attuation that is creating much interest in the anthracite region is the question as to the price of powder. This in a very general way, was made one of the grievances of the Markle employees' committee. It asked that the price of powder be reduced, "as much as possible." this goes to arbitration, and many believe that it, it will be a step in the way of settling a que-

A very important factor in a strike in this region has always been the attitude of the Catholic clergy. Probably more than 90 per cent. of the miners are Catholics, and the side which the clergy take in such controversies has generally very great weight. In the Shenandoah and Makanov vallers, with the single strike was declared. The switchmen have been holding meetings to consider the situation. The meeting this afternoon, according to a prominent member of the union, resulted in a decision as to the stand the organization shall take toward the strike.

"We decided to-day," he said, "that the future of this strike was altagether too uncertain to warrants in the Centre street police court, in the district in which the offence was committed.

gion since Saturday and reports here to-day show an acquisition of 600 in this, the Lehigh region. I feel very much encouraged. We made material gains at Lattimer and in fact, there is no point in which the same story is not true, with probably the exception of the

HAZLETON REGION QUIET.

Union's Attempt to Close a Mine Where the Men Have No Grievances. HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 24.—The beginning of the second week of the strike was marked by no material change in conditions in the Hazleton region. There were no riotous demonstrations of any kind and at only a few places were attempts made to prevent men from going to work. The arrival of a battalion of the Eighth Regiment at McAdoo early this morning possibly had a great deal to do with this and tended to keep the strike sympathizers at home. Later the battalion marched through the country patches and villages of Audenried, Yorktown and Beaver Brook. The battalion returned to Shenandoah in the course of the afternoon. The soldiers were greeted with cheers oc-

More men were at work to-day at the various ollieries hereabouts than yesterday. The Markle mines and the Lattimer and Harwood illieries of C. Pardee & Co., worked almost handed to-day, while Shaft 40 and the Hazle mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, although short handed, were operated. The Hazlebrook and Cranberry collieries worked all day without any trouble. All the north ide collieries worked to-day with increased

forces.
In upper Lebigh, at the collieries operated by the Leisenrings, the company took out all the pumps, discharged the engineers and pumprunners, and will close down indefinitely. The same action will be pursued in Sandy Run if the employees do not all return to work in a

ill the strippings on the north side are workof the stripe with all the men needed. Coxe others, Beaver Meadow, Oneida, Tomhicken, arringer and Gowan collieries are still in opation and are most likely to continue works. Every colliery in the Panther Creek Val-

eration and are most likely to contitue working. Every colliery in the Panther Creek Valley was also in operation to-day.

An incident which happened here this afternoon shows to what lengths the followers of President Mitchell will go in enforcing the strike order and directly connects them with the riotious demonstration and the raids made upon the collieries of this region last week. Morgan & Co., operate a little colliery near Audenried which employs about twenty men and has a daily output of perhaps twenty tons. The firm does not ship any coal away, confining itself to furnishing coal to local customers. The men employed at this colliery are satisfied with the wages they are receiving and have thus far worked steadily every day while all the other collieries about were closed. This evidently did not suit the labor agitators, so organizer James stopped Mr. Morgan on the street here to-day and said to him:

"We want you to close down your colliery."

"Why?" replied Mr. Morgan. "My men are all satisfied and don't want to strike."

"Well," retorted James, "if you don't close it up we will come there to-morrow morning and drive out your men and compel you to close down.

Mr. Morgan said that he would operate his colliery if he had to get the militia to enable him to do so. As the militia has left McAdoo, a raid may be made in the colliery to-morrow morning and twenty men more put out of work. As Mitchell and his assistants have all along protested that they had nothing to do with the raids and riotous demonstrations, James's threats to Mr. Morgan are significant.

READING MINES CLOSED. The Production of Coal Curtailed and Other Men Expected to Strike.

READING Pa Sept. 24 - The production of roal by the Reading company is growing less and to-night very little is going down to tidewater Thirteen collieries were in operation

regions are at Girardville, St. Clair and Minersville on this side of the Broad Mountain. At a very large meeting of miners at Girardville stocks for higher prices, while the manufactthey drew up a set of grievances to be pre- urers are trying to keep their supply of hard coal for the abolition of the \$2.50 basis of paying waich costs less money and from which more wages, and for an increase of 20 per cent. of heat can be obtained per ton. This being the wages for all men getting from \$1.50 to \$1.7) situation, as reported by the inspectors. Col. ated to the Reading company. They ask on the Markle situation. As late as last Wednesday, in the course of an impassioned speech to the Markle miners urging them to stand to their agreement to arbitrate, he said:

"If you refuse these propositions you deserve all the misery that would expressed the two locations of the course of the city of the same size in the world. Washington, sept. 24—Assistant Secretary tention to a condition of civic corruption to a condition to to a co

Trainmen are being laid off in all directions. By Tuesday not more than 450 cars of coal will

Three-quarters of the Miners at North Franklin Persuaded to Quit.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 24.—The strikers won a decided victory over the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to-day at Trevorton. The North Franklin colliery, which for a week had been one of the few mines in this district not crippled by the strike, is now suffering from lack of men. Out of 520 men employed, all are on strike except about one hundred and thirty. The latter may strike to-morrow. A car load of special officers arrived at the colliery last night and they are

doing patrol duty. An attempt to resume work at the Cameron colliery this morning was a failure. Fewer men reported for work than at any other time since the strike began. The roads leading to

since the strike began. The roads leading to the colliery were lined with committees of striker, who stopped men going to work and argued with them. A few were pursuaded not to work. The small force that did report were mostly outside men.

Between here and Centralia a number of operators attenuted to start up their collierles this morning but were unsuccessful. The locust diap colliers, which has been in operation since the strike began, is still working, but with a greatly reduced force of men. Following the he-up of the North Franklin mine, the strikers will get forth every effort to shut down the Gap. Then all collierles in this part of the Ninth district will be at a standstill. The mules were hoisted out of the Reliance and Aleska collierles near Mount Carmel to-day. The mines are operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, which threatens to flood the mines and abandon them for at least ten years.

WILL HANDLE NON-UNION COAL. Scranton Switchmen Decide Not to Aid the

Strikers Actively. SCHANTON, Pa., Sept. 24.—The local Switchthe worst blow they have received since the strike was declared. The switchmen have

exception of Father Daggett, all are strong in their denunciation of the strike as unnecessary and senseless. All of them from their pulpits yesterday urged their parishioners to have nothing to do with it. Father McEnroe of Mahanoy City even went so far as to make a house-to-house canvass appealing to the men to go back to work.

As to the general situation, Mr. Mitchell this evening made the following statement: "From reports received I feel confident the entire region will be tied up very soon. There has been a gain of 2,000 in the Schuylkill region since Saturday and reports here to-day with the company." He went on to say that the switchmen will handle all the cars of coal that reach them and ask no questions as to whether it is union or non-union mined. The two other centres of excitement to-day were the Bellevue and Dodge mines which the sirikers suspected the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company would attempt to operate by gathering all its non-union men. The company's officers said that the operation of these mines had not been thought of. The mine grounds of the Bellevue, as well as those in the Dodge not far away, were surrounded the entire day by miners on guard. Every avenue of approach to the mines was watched, hundreds of strikers dotting the surrounding hills. They reported to headquarters that they interest the Dodge not far away, were surrounded the entire day by miners on guard. Every avenue of approach to the mines was watched, hundreds of strikers dotting the cars of coal that the cars of c

cepted quite a number of miners who were going to work.

Supt. Loomis of the Lackawanna mines has prepared a schedule of the hours worked and the wages earned at the Bellevue mine last month. In all 736 hands were employed. The average earnings were \$87.35 each and the average for the day \$3.02. The average number of days worked was twenty-two and a half.

SOFT COAL MEN OFFER AID. They Invite Anthracite Miners to Come to the Bituminous Field.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 24.-Following their promise to prevent shipments of bituminous coal for anthracite markets the soft coal miners have issued an invitation to the anthracite ners to come to this field. They promise to divide work with them if there is not enough for all and pledge themselves that strict investigation shall be made of orders likely to be intended for the relief of the anthracite opera-

The invitation to the strikers is already being accepted. Anthracite men are dropping into cepted. Anthracite men are dropping into the field by twos and threes, the great demand or labor serving to find them employment nickly at rates considerably above those presiding in the district they abandoned. This amigration is not discouraged by the operators, at they see in it an opportunity to get skilled bor, which has been searce in this field since the great rush began last April. The operators ugh at the miners' movement to prevent coal intoments.

igh at the miners movement of the miners in the miners ing to tell what markets their product supplies? Shipping as we do to general distribute points such as Amboy and Greenwich, how a the men going to know what ultimate destition our coal reaches? The laxity in demand r Reading and Lehigh Valley ears may send me of them to this field as carriers for our roduct. I would judge that our men will rese to load them, but this is unimportant, he strike has also released from 900 to 1,000 cannot vanishe are previously in use in the hard

SOME MINERS SEEK RELIEF. The Distribution of Supplies by the Union to

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 24.-No attempt was made to day to operate any of the colieries in the Wyoming district, save the Mo three-fourths force. The operators expect to have a full force at work in a day or two when the men realize that the strikers will not molest them further

A number of men and women were on guard near the washeries at Ashley and Luzerne boro this morning and it is probable that any attempt to resume work would have been ondistributing supplies to the strikers. The distribution will probably begin within a few distribution will probably begin within a few days as some of the strikers have already asked for food. The men who were employed by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company, it was stated at the meeting, will be paid for the four-teen days of this month on which they worked by the end of this week, instead of having to wait until the middle of October. This means that the company will discharge all of its men that the company will discharge all of its men who are on strike.

The operators to-day would not say when

The operators to-day would not say when an attempt would be made to resume work, but reported that several hundred men are anxious to work and would gladly do so if pro-tected. The time for the attempt to get these men together at one colliery has not been fixed.

SOFT COAL MAY BE USED But the Dense Black Smoke Must Not Be

President Murphy of the Health Board has been sending inspectors around to find out how much anthracite coal, of the sizes used in facof New York. He says that they found that The new centres of interest in the Schuylkill | both the coal companies and the manufacturers to suspect that the companies are holding their

Coal Shovellers Demand Double Pay.

The coal shovellers of Jersey City and Hoboken, who number about one hundred and sixty, issued an ultimatum yesterday that they would shove no coal under 50 cents a ton. The regu-lar price is 25 cents a ton. The dealers say they will not grant the increase.

1,800 IRONWORKERS STRIKE. They Object to a Reduction of 25 Per Cent.

aundred employees of the four rolling mills of during his entire term, the abolition of the

the field and are driving the German con-tractors out by underbidding them. The union says that it has no objection to its mem-bers working for Italian contractors, but that a number of the latter are in the habit of failing to pay their employees regularly.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Justice Russell has granted an absolute divorce to lice L. Ball from John W. Ball In a domestic quarrel yesterday morning between Margaret and Dennis O'Connor of 427 East Sixty-third street. Dennis picked up the stove and threw it at his wife breaking her leg. She was taken to Flower Hospital.

GEORGE CROUCH IN A CELL: EDNA GRIFFITH DEMANDS MORE

MONEY FOR HER CHILD. Crouch Says He Has Paid Already Much More Than Supt. Blair of the Outdoor Poor Was Authorized to Demand-A Soldier of Fortune Long Known in Wall Street. George Crouch, the Wall Street operator and pamphleteer, now 57 years old, was arrested

last night in the Hoffman House, where he has lived for twenty-five years, and locked up in the West Thirtieth street police station on the complaint of Edna Griffith of 415 West Thirty-first street, who accuses him of being the father of her child and of failure to provide for it. obtained a warrant from Justice Jacob in the Court of Special Sessions, and yesterday it was given to Policeman Connor of the court squad to serve. He found Crouch at the Hoffman House, where he made the arrest. The hour chosen was unpropitious for getting bail. Crouch took his arrest coolly and told several friends about the hotel that the proceeding

savored of blackmail. He said he had paid \$600 already, having begun to make the payments more than a year ago for the support of the child, and that when he refused to put up \$400 more he was threatened with arrest. In the station house he sent for friends and a lawyer but he got no bondsman. At 11 o'clock last night, the doorman looked into Mr. Crouch's cell and saw him in an apparently collapsed condition. An ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital and Dr. Connell, who responded, said that Mr. Crouch's nerves were in a very bad way. He administered sedatives, but would not take Mr. Crouch to the hospital. Thomas A. Atchison, of 11 Wall street, Mr. Crouch's lawyer called upon him shortly afterward. When he came from the station Mr. Atchison declared that Mr. Crouch was so ill that he was unable to make any state-

Mr. Crouch, however, has talked with acquaintances often about the Griffith woman's claim on him. He says he met her only once, about two years ago, having made her ac her again until he was notified by George Blair, Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, that

Blair. Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, that a child had been born for whose support he was held responsible to the county.

"I don't know whether a child was born or not," said Mr. Crouch. "But I wanted to do the decent thing and I had a talk with Mr. Blair. He came up to see me several times at the Hoffman House. Meantime I consulted Delos McCurdy and he had talks with Blair. When I was flush I handed Blair lump sums, and, all told, I have paid \$600, although I was required to pay \$3 a week. The \$600 should have been good for four years. I wouldn't know this woman if I saw her to-day. I have never seen her from the night that I first met her. I have allo fMr. Blair's letters."

Mr. Blair was out of town yesterday. The Griffith woman has boarded with a Mrs. Benson at 415 West Thirty-first street for the past two weeks. Mrs. Benson said last night that Miss Griffith left her house some days ago but had called yesterday and said that her child was dying in an institution in Sixty-first street near Amsterdam avenue. Mrs. Benson said she understood the child was only one month old. If so, it is presumably not the child in question. George Crouch has been a soldier of fortune. He is an Englishman. He fought with Garibaldi, and then he was successively a Confederate soldier, a blockade runner, and a soldier in the United States Army. Along in the early '70s he became acquainted with Jay Gould and Col. James Fisk. Mr. Crouch at one time was friendly to Gould and Fisk but later on he became associated with a syndicate of English stock and bond-holders who desired the overthrow of Gould and Fisk. The syndicate accomplished its purpose and out of that deal Mr. Crouch is alleged to have made \$500,000. He operated for a time in Wall Street and was well acquainted with Addison J. Cammack, Charles F. Woerishoffer, Russell Sage, Washington E. Conner, and James R. Keene. Later he became connected with the New York Herald. He is a painter in oils, and the offices of Henry Clews and other Wall Street men. At one time he printed

STRIKES AT CITY'S IMMORALITY. Father Coffey of St. Louis Preaches a Sensa-

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.-The Rev. John

few months ago they were not in existence.
But this is not all The immoral hotel is plying its nefarious trade with as much success and increasing to such an extent that if But this is not all The immoral hotel is plying its nefarious trade with as much suc-

stalls are doing bushiess now where a digregative state of the strong the state of the strong that it is showed on summers. Said for Miniphe, there are not the existence as the strong that the hard cool on hand considered that the strong that the hard cool on hand considered that the strong that the s

CHARTER AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED.

Changes in the Present Law. At a special meeting of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, held at 198 Montague street, Brooklyn, last night, a number of suggestions in regard to the revision of the Charte of the city of New York were discussed and adopted. The association placed itself on record as favoring spring elections for municipal officers; a two years' term for the Mayor with right of reelection and power of removal hundred employees of the four rolling mills of the Susquehama Iron and Steel Company at Columbia struck this morning against a 25 per cent reduction of wages. They were willing to accept a 10 per cent cut, but no more. In Columbia it is believed that the company is glad of an excuse for cealing operations, as business is dull.

German Framers Complain of Italian Contractors.

The German Framers' Union complained yesterday that Italian contractors have entered the field and are driving the German contractors out by underbidding them. The

John H. Duffy, the wholesale paper dealer of 66 Duane street, who was accidentally hit on the head with a golf club in Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday, by Albert D. Steiner of 232 West Seventieth street, is raridly recovering at his home, 428 West 147th street. It was thought at first that his injuries n ight prove mortal.

Ex-Justice Billings Declared Insane. GLEN COVE, L. I., Sept. 24 -- Ex-Justice Charles

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES. Receipts for July and August \$2,583,855

Greater Than Last Year. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The table of internal revenue receipts for the first two months of the fiscal year, for July and August, completed to-day, shows a marked increase in the taxes paid on manufactured articles during that

period as compared with the same period last The total receipts from internal revenue for July and August were \$55,017,108, as compared with \$52,433,252 last year, or an increase of \$2,583,855. The receipts from the tax on spirituous liquors for the period this year under consideration were \$17,256,882, as compared with \$16,590,470 for the same period last year, or an increase of \$668,411. Receipts on tobacco amounted to \$10.456,145, as compared with \$9,506,723, an increase of \$949,421; from fermented liquors, \$17,011.209, as compared with \$15,479,-979, an increase of \$1,531,230. Oleomargarine

iquors, \$17.01.299, as compared with \$15.479,-979, an increase of \$1.531.230. Oleomargarine was taxed by the Government \$12,786 this year, as compared with \$485,867, or an increase of \$50,128.

Special internal revenue taxes on bankers increased \$19,792; billiard rooms, \$11,165; brokers, \$50,128.

Special internal revenue taxes on bankers increased \$19,792; billiard rooms, \$11,165; brokers, \$587. Custom House brokers' tax increased \$57 and there was a decrease in the receipts from the tax on circuses of \$1,129, and exhibitions of various character \$672. The pawnbrokers' tax increased \$359, bowling alleys, \$2,419, and the tax on theatres, museums and concert halls, \$2,119. On miscellaneous items the increase in receipts was \$36,756, being \$3,316,583, as compared with \$3,279,827. The decrease in the tax on mixed flour was \$176, being \$1,552 as compared with \$1,728. The excise tax on gross receipts decreased \$44,711, being \$116,725 as compared with \$201,437. The increase in the amount of tax collected on legacies was \$190,380, being \$479,840 as compared with \$289,449. The documentary tax. Schedule A, decreased \$765,956, and was \$5,140,199 as compared with \$5,906,156, and the proprietary goods tax, schedule B, decreased \$4,749, being \$655,593 as compared with \$600,342. The tax on playing cards was \$40,242 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties increased \$3,600, being \$475,684 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties increased \$3,600, being \$455,684 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties increased \$3,600, being \$455,684 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties increased \$3,600, being \$455,684 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties increased \$3,600, being \$455,684 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties increased \$3,600, being \$455,684 as compared with \$41,421, being a decrease of \$1,178. Penalties

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA. The Death Rate Below the Average of the Past Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Surgeon-General Wyman has received a report from Surgeon A. G. Glennan, at Havana, Chief Quarantine the week ending Sept. 15, 1900, seven Spaniards and two Americans died of yellow fever. The transport Crook left on the 13th inst. With all well and the haggage disinfected. A large Spanish immigration is expected during the coming months, and Gen. Wood has advised the establishment of a regular immigration and receiving station. A site has been selected on the hills beyond Triscornia, where large and comfortable barracks will be built. Immigrants will be held here until they can be quickly and safely transported to the country districts, instead of being allowed to live in the crowded city districts for weeks while awaiting employment. The mortality report for the week shows 110 deaths.

Surgeon W. C. Gorgas, United States Army, Chief Sanitary Officer of Cuba, points out that while there were forty-nine deaths from yellow fever during August, this is below the average for the past ten years.

"The general death rate," says Dr. Gorgas, "shows the sanitary condition of the city to be far better than during any August in the past ten years." and two Americans died of yellow fever.

Movements of Naval Vessels WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The cruiser Topeka

has arrived at Tompkinsville, the gunboat Eagle at Newport, the despatch boat Sylph Eagle at Newport, the despatch boat Sylph at Washington, the cruiser Philadelphia at San Francisco, the supply ship Cesar at Singapore, and the tug Potomac at Norfolk. The training ship Hartford has sailed from Antwerp for Havre. The itinerary of the training ship Adams has been modified so that she will arrive at Santa Barbara about Sept. 30.

The torpedo boat Porter has been ordered to New York for repairs and will go there immediately after the manœuvres at Newport. The monitor Amphitrite and the tug Oceola will go to Boston for repairs about Oct. 5. The training ships Hartford, Essex and Lancaster will meet at Lisbon Oct. 15.

Extended Speed Trial and Cruise of the Battleship Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Navy Departnont has arranged for an extended speed trial and cruise of the new battleship Wisconsin. She will be at Santa Barbara on Oct. 5 and proceed thence to San Diego and Mago and proceed thence to San Diego and Mag-dalena Bay for her official test. Leaving San Diego Nov. 13, she will go to Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, where she is due Dec. 2, thence to Lahaina, and Honolulu. On Dec. 24, after spending four duss at Honolulu, she will sail for San Diego, arrive there Jan. 2, leave Feb. 8, and visit San Pedro, Santa Barbara and Mon-terey, reaching San Francisco on March 15.

tionable Immigrants. the United States at that port.

Populations of Cities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Census Bureau to-day announced the following populations: Savannah, Ga. 54,244; increase, 11,105, or 25.60 per cent. Chattanooga, Tenn., 32,490; increase 3,390, or

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. - These army orders were saued to day Major W. H. Miller. Quartermaster, from Pough-keepsle to Boston, relieving Major J. Estcourt Saw-yer. Quartermaster, ordered to this city to relieve Major John M. Carson, Jr., Quartermaster.

These Naval orders were issued: Lieutenant Commander J C. Cresap, from the War College to Norfolk Yard. Assistant Surgeon H. A. Dunn, from Naval Prov-ing Grounds, Indian Head, to home and await orders to sea duty.

The Committee on Law Department of the Council has called a public hearing for Friday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the ordinance which Commissioner Kearny has prepared to compel all telephone, telegraph and electric lighting companies to put their wires under ground.

Justice Charles F. Dalv's Estate. RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 24. Timothy M Griffin, appraiser of the estate of the late Justice Charles F. Daly has filed his report. He places the value of the estate at \$402.361.17. The portion subject to tax is \$306,339.87, and the tax will amount to \$15,317.



In dress, some men know how, some how not to, others know not how.

That's why we've written a little book called "The Do and Don't of Dress."

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A postal or telephone request will bring our salesman with photographs of finest office furniture. Can completely furnish your office for \$40 to \$400.

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FATAL TROLLEY CAR CRASH PASSENGER CUT TO PIECES, 15 MORE HURT IN THIRD AVENUE.

Disabled Car, Pushed by Another, Runs Into a

Brewery Wagon Piled High With Beer Kegs-Wagon Cut in Halves; Front Car Totally Wrecked-Signal to Stop too Late. Morris Sternfels of 183 East Seventy-fourth street was killed and a dozen or more persons were injured in Third avenue, between Eigheenth and Nineteenth streets, last night in a collision between a trolley car and a big brewery wagon loaded with empty kegs. Edward Frank f 354 East Fifty-fifth street was the driver of the brewery wagon, which belonged to Henry Elias of 403 East Fifty-fourth street. He was going north on the avenue on the wrong side, that is, on the west side. After passing Eighteenth

street he pulled his team around and started

across the car tracks diagonally to get on the proper side. The two horses got across the downtown and uptown tracks all right, but the wagon with the piled-up load of heavy beer kegs was still on the uptown track when a disabled car which was being pushed to the barn by another car struck the wagon full in the centre. The disabled car was one of the comparatively new and heavy box cars on the Third avenue line It had broken down at Eleventh street on the iptown trip with thirty passengers aboard nd waited there until an open car in charge of Motorman Patrick Dwyer came along and be rat to push it to the barn at Skxty-fifth street. The two cars were spinning along at fair speci thenry Bouman was the motorman on the from theory Bouman was the motorman on the front car, and, although his own motor was useless to check the speed of the car or to stop it, he was depended upon by Motorman Dwyer on the rear car to see that the track was clear.

When one car is pushing another it is the rule for the motorman on the rear car to take bell signals for stopping and going ahead from his own conductor and from the motorman of the other car. Bouman did not see the brewery wagon in time to give the signal to Dwyer and the cars went into the wagon with a crash and slammed it against an elevated pillar with so much force that the wagon was literally cut in halves and the beer kegs were scattered all over the block. Motorman Bouman saved his life by jumping, but measured his length on the pavement and was picked up unconscious.

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Morris Sternfels was inside the front car sitting next to the front door and close up against the end of the car. His body was cut to pleces in the wreck of glass, wood and ironwork. His head was almost severed, probably by the window glass and a foot was taken completely off. It was found beneath the wreck of the car. At least a dozen of his fellow passengers were cut and bruised, but none of them was so badly hurt that he or she had to go to the hospital.

The front end of the front car was ripped off the trucks and smashed to pieces. The second car escaped damage, save a bent dashboard and broken windows. Motorman Dwyer was knocked backward through the glass partition at the end of his car and fell senseless on the front seat. He recovered and had no serious injury. The passengers on the rear car did not suffer anything worse than scratches and bruises. Frank, the driver of the brewery wagon, either fell or jumped from his seat and was stunned but not hurt much.

Policeman Bryan saw the smash-up and sent a hurry call to Bellevue Hospital. Two ambulances in charge of Dr. Ryan and Dr. McMeninau responded. But by the time they got to the wreck the injured persons had all been taken into a nearby drug store. The ambulance surgeons found fifteen who needed salve and bandages, but all of them were able to go home after their wounds had been dressed and the ambulances went back empty. Among the injured passengers were Frank Keys, John A. Luibev of \$25 East Fifty-ninth street. Mrs. Corwin, Edward G. Leagett and Mrs. Marlen. The other victims wouldn't sav who they were. Sternfels's body was identified by letters in his pockets and his gold watch, on which his

he motormen, were arrested.

Dr. James Hart Curry, a well-known physician in Westchester and Putnam countles, died yesterday at his residence in Shrub Oak, where he had been in active practice for nearly fifty years. He was born in this city in 1827, but had lived at Shrub Oak since early childhood. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Benjamin Curry, and a nephew of the late Rev. Dr. Daniel Curry of New York and Judge John of the old Westchester county families, and noted for their vigor and longevity. He was and graduated from Yale Medical College in 1852. He was the oldest member of the West-chester County Medical Society, and had held every office in that society. He was a member of the State Medical Society, and a member of the State Medical Alumin Association, of which he was the third President. He as a stanch Republican from the time the party was founded, was an Abolitionist, and always took a prominent part in politics, though he never sought office. He served as Surgeon of the Eighteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the Rebellion, and was surgeon of the late den James W. Husted. He was a member of Abraham Vosburgh Post, No. 95, G. A. R. of Peekskill. He had unusual literary attainments and was an eloquent speaker. In 1853 he married Emily, second daughter of and graduated from Yale Medical College in G. A. R. of Peekskill. He had unusual literary attainments and was an eloquent speaker. In 1853 he married Emily, second daughter of Truman Minor of Peekskill, who died in 1888. Two sons, T. M. Curry of New York and Dr. Stanton Curry of Peekskill and four daughters survive him; also two brothers, Benjamin Curry of Putnam Valley, N. Y., and Johnathan B. Curry, President of the Metropolitan Savings Bank of New York.
Walter Ewing Townsend died last Sunday in

ings Bank of New York.

Walter Ewing Townsend died last Sunday in the Naval Hospital at Yokohama from typhoid fever. He was the twenty-one-year-old son of Alfred M. Townsend and Mary Alice Townsend of 163 West Eighty-sixth street. The family is English, and the elder Townsend is the manager of the Wall Street branch of the Bank of Shanghai. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend with three daughters and one son are now in London, after spending the greater part of the summer at their shooting place in Scotland. Walter Ewing Townsend came to this country in June, 1890. In September of the same year he went to Pekin, where he became the student interpreter for the British legation. He was wounded in the slege of Pekin, and after that city was relieved by the allied army he went to Shanghai. There he came down with typhoid and he was hastily taken to Yokohama and put in the Naval Hospital there.

Dr. Alfred Stille of Philadelphia died there yesterday, aged 87. He was born in Philadelphia and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1832. He was President of the American Medical Association in 1867, of the Philadelphia College Medical Association in 1802, and of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia in 1885. He was the author of many medical and scientific publications.

Elizur D. Griggs, a brass manufacturer of

Elizur D Griggs, a brass manufacturer Duane strete, died at his residence in New R chelle on Sunday night of gastritis. He without in East Windsor, Conn., and was 68 yeared. He resided in New Rochelle sixty-of years and leaves a large estate. He is surviviby a widow and one daughter, Mrs. A. Colley. by a widow and one daughter, Mrs. A. Colley.

Israel A. Kelsey, one of the most prominent
electric road men in Connecticut, died yesterday at New Haven aged 41. He was born in
torange, Conn., represented his town in the
General Assembly of his State and was a stockholder in many electric roads in Connecticut
and Massachusetts.

Charles C. Berger, Connecticut Are you one of the ones that Charles C. Bergen, for ten years chief clerk of the traffic department of the Long Island Railroad Company, died at his home in Macon street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, of consumption. He was 33 years old and unmarried.

Tuesday, Sept. 25th. Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Night Gowns & Skirts, 98c., \$1.25, \$1.95. Drawers, 50c., 75c., 98c., \$1.25. Chemises.

750.,980.,\$1.25,\$1.95. Outing Flannel Skirts, with scalloped edge, 25 cts.

Eiderdown

Bath Robes, \$5.85.

Silk Skirts, Colored and black taffeta, with graduated accordion plaited ruffle, edged with fine knite plaited ruffle,

\$8.75&\$10.75 Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

PASTOR ZWINGER IN COURT. He Says He Did Not Strike a Church Member

-He Has Resigned HEMPSTRAD, N. Y., Sept. 24 .- The Rev. Eu-Fred Gildersleeve charged with assaulting Peter Grossman, one of the church trustees. When arraigned before Justice Charles F. Gittens he pleaded not guilty and the case was set down for a hearing to-morrow morning.

Grossman alleges that his pastor knocked him down when he presented to Mr. Zwinger a demand for his resignation.

Mr. Zwinger says he didn't knock Grossman down or hit him. He says: "The trustees had no right to demand my resignation. It was against the church law. The President of the German Church Council is the only one who has that power and he only after both sides have been heard by the council. I have been heard by the council. I have been heard by the council and I am glad to resign, as it has been unpleasant for me here and my salary has not been paid very promptly. The case of assault cannot be proved against me." Fred Gildersleeve charged with assaulting Peter

Jury Exonerated Her Father, Who She Said Threw Her Mother Out of the Window, Eleven-year-old Mary McGuigan took the stand yesterday at the Coroner's inquest into the death of her mother and told again how she had seen her father throw her mother out of the window in a drunken quarrel last Thursday night, saying as he did so "To hell with her." Mrs. Elizabeth Gormley, the child's married sister, told a different story. Her mother leaped out, she said, while her father tried vainly to held her back. Mary wasn't in the room, she said. The lury believed Mrs. Gormley. They returned a verdict that the woman came to her death from a fracture of the skull caused in a manner unknown and exonerated McGuigau from blame. The Coroner discharged him from custody. stand yesterday at the Coroner's inquest into

WOMEN ROBBED HER HUSBAND. Mrs. Packert Wants the Police to Recover His

Watch and 8600. Mrs. A. C. Packert of 167 West Thirty-fourth street went to the Tenderloin police station last night and asked the police to arrest two white women who had robbed her husband of \$600, and a gold watch and chain on Seventh avenue near Thirty-fourth street early yesterday morning. Mrs. Packert said her husband had been on a spree and was on his way home when the women intercepted him. One of them threw her arms about his neck while her companion relieved him of his watch and money. Mrs. Packert wouldn't talk with reporters about the robbery.

The story that ex-Senator Jacob Worth of Brooklyn had lost \$90,000 as the result of his brooklyn had lost \$90,000 as the result of his horseracing speculations during the summer is emphatically denied by his friends. They say that his entire losses during the season did not amount to more than \$4,000. Mr. Worth is now at West Baden, Ind., but he will soon be back in Brooklyn to wage a vigorous fight in the Fifth Congress district, in which he is the Republican nominee.

Manhattan Battery Park Case Put Over Again. Assistant Corporation Counsel Thecdore Connoly said yesterday that he had consented to another adjournment, this time to Oct. 15, of the hearing on the application of the Man-hatian Elevared Railroad Company to enjoin the Park Department from interfering with its structure in the Battery Park.

HANG ON.

Coffee Topers as Bad as Others. "A friend of our family who lived with we short time was a great coffee drinker and a continual sufferer with dyspepsia. He admitted that coffee disagreed with him, but you know how the coffee drinker will hold onto his coffee,

even if he knows it causes dyspepsia. "One day he said to me that Postum Food